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Esedov Kamran ALİMOĞLU[1]

XX YÜZYILIN 60 - 80 - LI YILLARINDA AZERBAYCAN SSR-IN ULUSLARARASI KÜLTÜREL İLİŞKİLERİ

Özet

1964 yılında Sovyetler Birliği ile Türkiye arasında imzalanan 72 bilimsel, kültürel anlaşma kültürel ilişkiler alanında özel bir rol oynamıştır. 1967 yılında, bu anlaşmanın imzalanmasından sonra, Türkiye'nin bilim adamları ve kültürel alanlarda görevlilerin Bakü'de düzenlenen onsekizinci yüzyıl şairi Molla Penah Vagif`in yıldönümü ile ilgili olarak yapılan törene katıldılar. Aynı yazarlar ve bilim adamları Asya ve Afrika ülkelerinin uluslararası konferansta biraraya gelerek bu olayın aynısını Türkiye'de gerçekleştirmek amacıyla belli koşulları oluşturdular. XX yüzyılın 80'li yıllarındaki kültür alışverişi işbirliği çapında hayata geçirilmeye başlar. Bu amaçla Azerbaycan SSC ile diğer ülkeler arasında resmi işbirliği belgeleri imzalanır ki, bu da uluslararası kültürel ilişkilerin içeriğine zenginlik katmış olur.

Anahtar kelimeler: mimarlık, kültür, sanat, zanaat, tiyatro, açıklama sanat

THE CULTURAL RELATIONS AZERBAIJAN SSR AND TURKEY AT THE 60-80s OF XX CENTURY

Abstract

English - Turkish cultural relations with the Soviet Union in 1964, 72 scientific, cultural agreement signed between Turkey has played a special role. In 1967, after the signing of this agreement, the eighteenth-century English poet Molla Panah Vagif solemn ceremony held in Baku in connection with anniversary of Turkey's influential scientists and cultural workers were able to attend. The same writers in the international conference of Asian and African countries and created

[1]Doktorant, Bakü Devlet Üniversitesi, Azerbaycan Tarihi Bilim Dalı (İnsani Fakülteler), kamranesedov@bk.ru

the conditions for participation in this event Turkey. Already more than 70 of 116 countries that recognized the state independence of Azerbaijan began to participate in the establishment of diplomatic relations in various fields. In the system of diplomatic relations the cultural relations was the main conditions.

Keywords: architecture, culture, arts, crafts, theater, visual arts

In the history of Azerbaijan exactly at that period, it means under the condition of independence state system on the base of completely free and required democratic principles cultural policy was put forward. Already more than 70 of 116 countries that recognized the state independence of Azerbaijan began to participate in the establishment of diplomatic relations in various fields. In the system of diplomatic relations the cultural relations was the main conditions. In the formation of this policy of course, the progressive aspects of the experience of the former Soviet Union and the cost-effective features of the countries of the modern world have been using on a regular basis in this field. The main goal are to strengthen cross-cultural understanding and mutual relations with foreign countries, also to make equal and mutually beneficial partnership with them. The principles coming from these requirements has reflected on foreign policy of Azerbaijan, also on other legal and normative acts of the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan and the Law on Culture. On the book of "The International Cultural Relations" has showed that states and government bodies of the Republic of Azerbaijan with realizing the establishment and development of international cultural relations on the base of exactly these legislative acts could gain to wide network of work mechanism in this field. At present, in the dynamics of international cultural relations of the Republic of Azerbaijan the improvements for both qualitative and quantitative ratios are clearly feeling. In the system of organization of international cultural relations in the Independent Azerbaijan Republic beside the state and government bodies the international organizations, social institutes and the private activities of separately humans take very important place. The international cultural relations through the state and government departments are carried out by the according departments of the President Office, embassies and consular office, the Ministry of Culture and Tourism of Azerbaijan Republic, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan and by the State Committee on Works Azerbaijanis living abroad. In this area through international organizations the main work with the UNESCO, Council of Europe, ISESCO, Turksoy, the Council of Cultural Cooperation of the CIS, GUAM and with other institutions have manifested on cultural relations. In the system of social institutions "Vatan" society and on numerous friendship societies on different countries, we can show the activities of the cultural centres organizations and offices.

In the organization of the international cultural relations there is great importance of separate persons' activities. As it seems, beginning since the first time of the history, in the dynamics of development of the international cultural relations the individual activity manifested as a leading destinations but, at present, are in the last place in this area and it is completely consistent with the logic of the processes of historical development. The Azerbaijan Republic beside with the international cultural events and tours, give wide priority to other long-term joint projects in the direction of cultural cooperation.

At the present period, the ties of social-economic and cultural relations between Azerbaijan and Europe and the Middle East have more expanded. In the widening of these

relations the services of National Leader Heydar Aliyev is invaluable. Heydar Aliyev during his guidance as he said "one nation, two states" gave special importance to establishment of cultural ties with Turkey. Azerbaijan has not right to directly connection to the international cultural activities for many years. But viewpoint of language, traditions similarities both two nation are close to each other and so they felt a great need to create a cultural and culturological relations.

In the development of cultural relations between Azerbaijan and Turkey signed cultural and scientific agreement between Turkey and Soviet Union during 1964-72s has played special role.

Exactly after signing the same agreement in 1967, the Turkish influential scientists and cultural workers were able to participate in the anniversary of Molla Panah Vagif the Azerbaijan poet of XVIII century. At the same year in Azerbaijan has organized the international conference of writers' of the countries of Asia and Africa and in this measure there could participate the Turkish members too.

The cultural relations between Azerbaijan and Turkey have started to the new era in the cultural and popular measure dedicated to Nasimi's anniversary in 1973. At the same journey the Turkish members were closely acquainted with the cultural life of Azerbaijan. Even the Turkish poet Fazil Husnu Daghlarja wrote poems for Baku and Goygol.

During the period of Soviet Union the directly cultural relations between Turkey and Azerbaijan was in 1987. Thus, on June, 1987, Zakir Bagirov the Minister of Culture of the Republic of Azerbaijan met with Masud Yilmaz the Minister of Culture of Turkey and during this meeting has discussed the expansion of cultural relations between two brotherly countries. During the attack of Armenians to our motherland, the relations between Turkey and Azerbaijan have more expanded. In 1990, between Polad Bulbuloghlu the Minister of Culture of the Republic of Azerbaijan and N.K.Zaybak the Minister of Culture of Turkey have signed an agreement on cultural relations. On the base of the same agreement had carried out the cultural days of Azerbaijan in Turkey, in 1990. At that period the Turkish people could closely acquainted with many famous Azerbaijan cultural and art figures. In the realization of these relations there is special service of "Vatan" society especially, Elchin Afandiyev's the chairman of the society.

The most interesting side is that in the leading bodies of Soviet Union the Armenians that worked in the highest positions tried to prevent the expansion of cultural relations between Turkey and Azerbaijan in everywhere. They tried to create such thought that the creation of relations between brotherly country and Azerbaijan would be reason to the inclination to Turkey. But it was real that after discovering the enmity relations of Armenians against Azerbaijan has strengthened the inclination to Turkey. (For these reasons there has started to hear the Turkish music in Baku streets and clubs since 1998.). In 1988, the Honours of Art of Azerbaijan has organized the Baku cultural days in Izmir city of Turkey. The Art Honours has performance with some concert programmes in front of Turkish audience. After these performances has risen the attention of Turkish audience to Azerbaijan music [2]. The same event has the founded of brotherly and cultural relations between two countries. Thus, with Ganja, Nakhichevan and Bursa cities created the brotherly relations. They also signed special agreement on development of brotherly and cultural relations between Bursa city and Ganja and Nakhichevan cities of Azerbaijan and prepared the cultural and culturological measures plan that would be carried out [3].

Since the beginning 1990, the cultural relations of Azerbaijan and Turkey has started to develop. At that period, in the cultural life of Turkey was a great attention to the classic literature of Azerbaijan. Also the Turkish society could acquainte with our modern writers. The Azerbaijan poetry and prose anthropology were published in Turkey too. The famous Turkish poet and the journalist Yusel Feyzioghlu published the poets of Samad Vurgun [4].

In Ankara the publication house of national folklore investigations and other publication houses have published the books “The Azerbaijan Republic”, “The carpets of Azerbaijan”, “Ashig Alasger” and presented to the Turkish readers. The literary heritage of Garajaoghlu that has great influence to the development of ashig poetry of Azerbaijan and Turkey has been investigated by Rafig Zaka Khandan the late poet and scientist of Azerbaijan.

For the participation of famous music and poet masters of our republic in the celebration of “The holiday of poet and museum dedicated to the memories of Garajaoghlu” were in the Turkish ashig’s motherland Adana. There have included 40 members of music and folklore masters. They all participated at the international cultural and art week that has started since 25th of November, 1990 [5].

After the same measures has expanded the mutual relations between Azerbaijan and Turkey. In many countries of Turkey has organized the meeting with the society and the masters that have saved and immortalize the ancient national art. In 1990, with the connection of 700th anniversary of Yunus Imra the Turkish philosophy, sufi poet the chairman of the Ashiglar Union of Azerbaijan, under the leadership of Huseyn Arif the late national poet and number of group ashig actors participated in Askishehir, Ankara and Malakka. At that time, in the poetry holiday “The lustre of poets” both our ashigs and poets has participated there. During these ceremonial cultural and culturology measures, between the Azerbaijan and Turkish artisans for the carried out works on developing the creative relations the poet Huseyn Arif was awarded with “The golden medal of Kamal Ataturk” [6].

We should note that even during the periods of radical inclinations of Soviet empire against Turkey, the most famous Azerbaijan artisans did not avoid to create cultural and culturology relations between brotherly countries. Especially, maestro Niyazi, Arif malikov, Zeynab Khanlarova, Lutfiyar Imanov and others could always present the Azerbaijan art to the Turkish society. The famous artisan maestro Niyazi put to the scene the opera “Yevgeni Onegin” by P.I.Chaykovskiy at the Ankara State Opera and Ballet theatre. At the same opera the German role has played by Lutfiyar Imanov.

Maestro Niyazi had very large cultural relations with the Turkey. He there had put to the scene the ballet “Gu Golu” opera by P.I.Chaykovskiy, the “Aida” opera by J.Verdi the Turkish researchers have valued Niyazi as one of advanced conductors of the modern period [7].

The People’s Artist Zeynab Khanlarova during the tours to Turkey has presented that the music culture of Azerbaijan, especially her music genre has great charming power. She gained the status of much lovely singer of Turkish audience. In 1970, our famous singer was awarded with the special diploma by the president of Turkey Jovdar Sunay. In 1977, Zeynab Khanlarova under the leadership of Leyla Vakilova together with the Azerbaijan State Dance ensemble have performance in the cities of Izmir, Ankara and Istanbul of Turkey. We can say at

that period, all Turkish newspaper wrote about the wonderful performance and artisan power of Zeynab Khanlarova.

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